well as salary and bonus and bonus could not be made fully because of shortage of funds, agitation of the employees, non-cooperation of the Directors and the resultant State of impass in the Institute. The Yoga Employees Association have been demanding among other things removal of the Director of the Institute. They have written to Government that the Director of the institute may not pay their salaries in case more funds are released to the Institute. They have also filed a case in the High Court of Delhi demanding among other things, timely payment of salaries The matter is *Sub-Judice.*

औषध-निर्माताओं द्वारा अपील

857. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान औषध-निर्माताओं द्वारा प्रचालित उस "खुले पत्र की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें भारत के प्रधान मंत्री से तत्काल हस्तक्षेप करने की मांग की है जिससे आवश्यक दवायें जन सामान्य को सस्ते मूल्यों पर उपलब्ध करायी जा सकें, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एम० एस० गुरुपदस्वामी) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। सरकार की यह नीति है कि प्रर्याप्त मात्रा में सस्ते मूल्यों पर औषधों को उपलब्ध कराया जाए। डीपीसीओ, 1987 के बाद आवश्यक औषधों को मूल्य नियंत्रण में शामिल नहीं करने और दवाइयों की कीमतों में वृद्धि के बारे में सरकार को अनेक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। इसको मद्देनजर रखते हुए सरकार ने वर्तमान औषध नीति का पुनरीक्षण करने का निर्णय किया है। इस संबंध में भेषज उद्योग और ट्रेड की सुनवाई की गई है।

Supply of contaminated I.V. Fluid by M|s. Oslers Pharma Limited

858. SHRI M. A BABY:
SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore had supplied over 30,000 highly contaminated bottles of I.V. fluid having lethal quality to M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals;

(b) whether M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals had sold those highly contominated bottles of IV fluids manufactured by M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd. in the market;

(c) how the Drugs Controller (India) came to know about those highly contaminated bottles; and

(d) what action has been taken against M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd.?

THE MNISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore had supplied about one lakh bottles of I.V. fluids to M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi during 1988. On the basis of the comp aint made to the Drugs Controller (Delhi Administration), Delhi as well as the News item that appeared in the Times of India dated 9-2-89 M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals has stated that they had been supplied over 30,000 contaminated bottle of I.V. fluids by M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore.

From the above, it appears that out of one lakh bottles supplied to M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals they had sold about 70,000 bottles.

M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi did not, however, furnish any details of sales of I.V. fluids to the Central Drugs Inspector, North Zone.

(c) Drugs Controller (India) came to know about the contaminated I.V. Fluids from the news item that appeared

in the Times of India dated 09.02.89 and the intimation received from the Drugs Controller (Delhi Administration), Delhi. The contamination in I.V. Fluid was confirmed during visual inspection by Central Drug, Inspectors in October 1989 as well as from the laboratory test reports on the samples taken during the inspection.

(d) A complaint has been filed with the Metropolitan Magistrate, Tis Hazari, Delhi by the Central Drugs Inspector, North Zone against M|s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore as well as M|s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi for manufacturing for sale, selling and distributing drugs declared to be not of standard quality and adulterated under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

Places to be brought under Vayudoot map

859. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) which are the places in the country under Vayudoot map as on the 31st July, 1990;

(b) whether Government propose to expand Vayudoot net work during the year 1990-91;

(c) if so, which are the additional places proposed to be linked by Vayudoot during the year, State-wise;

(d) whether Tuticorin, Nandapam or Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu will be included in the map; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Vayudoot is at present operating 72 stations as shown in Annexure—I. (*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 32)

(b) and (c) Vayudoot has identified 78 stations as shown in Annexure-II for airlinking during the 8th Plan Period. (*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 33) However, at present its aircraft capacity is fully stretched and therefore it may not be possible for it to airlink any more places in the near future.

(d) and (e) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity and operational airfield, Vayudoot Limited has plan to airlink Tuticorin during the 8th Plan Period.

Power shortage in the country

860. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been large scale power shortage in the country since May, 1990 onwards;

(b) if so, what were the main reasons therefor;

(c) what is the total number of States which suffered the power shortage; and

(d) what corrective steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The power shortage in the country during May, June and July, 1990 was 8.7 per cent, 6.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively.

(b) The power shortage is mainly on account of demand for power outstripping the supply.

(c) A statement indicating the States which suffered power shortage during April-July, 1990 is enclosed (*See* below)

(d) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas